#### CONGRESSMEN AT A CIRCUS

Senators and Representatives Who Doffed Their Dignity and Had a Good Time.

Two Indiana Women Who Are Prominent at Washington-Contest for Colonel Canaday's Place-Arid Lands of the West.

STATESMEN ON A LARK.

Senators and Congressmen Have Various

Adventures at a Circus. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 18 .- Groups of Congressmen who chanced to meet at church and on the streets to-day, discussed the numerous scenes which were presented by them at the circus the other night. It rained a perfect torrent, and the circustent was pitched on a square of ground almost a half mile north and east of the Government Printing Office, which is fully two miles from the center of population. Washington is proverbially a great circus town, and notwithstanding the downpour of rain, and the mud which was everywhere about the circus tent, it is estimated that twenty thousand people were present and ready to pay not only 50 cents admission, but from 50 cents to \$2 for reserved seats. About five minutes before the time when the grand entree was to be made, there were probably three hundred men, women and children straggling along the track just outside the ropes from the reserved seats. At intervals of twenty or thirty feet the rain streamed through the canvass and made puddles of mud and water, which, in places, collected to a depth of several inches. A large crowd of tent-men undertook to clear the racetrack of humanity, so that no one would be hurt by the procession. Among the stragglers were several Senators, and probably a dozen Congressmen, some of them accompanied by their wives and children. Along about this time Senator Vest, of Missouri, and Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, appeared on the scene. Cameron wore a large derby hat and had it pulled down nearly over his ears, so as to disguise himself as much as possible. He wore a short coat and carried his hands away down in his pockets. Vest wore a Prince Albert coat and a very broad-brimmed slouch hat, which was pulled over his ears and came down upon his coat collar. Senator Vest had one side of his coat pulled up, and into his pocket inserted his arm almost to the elbow. The two men straggled along like a couple of "toughs," evidently a full disguise from friends and determined to have as muc fun as possible out of the show. Finally they perched themselves upon a row of reserved seats and sat there during the entire performance looking like a couple of

When finally the tentmen found some difficulty in clearing the track, they began to use forcible means. They pushed a number of Congressmen around like African slaves, and actually kicked one Western Representative till the resound from his pantaloons could have been heard half way across the tent, and there was no resistance! Senator Eustis, of Alabama, had a row with a negro at the entrance to the tent which resulted in having the African placed under arrest, and the next morning fined in the police court for assault. Two Congressmen from Missouri or an adjoining State approached the tent with their families and were recognized by a citizen who knew the ticket-taker, and thinking to play a practical joke, handed back to them two checks for reserved seats in the circus and two checks for seats in one of the theaters in place of the four coupons upon their circus tickets. The Congressmen went the tent, and upon presenting the checks for reserved seats were ridiculed and jeered. They returned to the ticket-taker, and were about to have him arrested when the citizen friend put in an appearance and handed over their reserved coupons, with the remark that "everything goes at a circus."

"rural guys" who generally hang around

the circus to ride the trick mule. Those of

their friends who passed by and recog-

nized them, yelled out familiar pet names

but the Senators pretended not to hear

them, and let their legs hang over the broad benches and dangle their feet down

where the rain splashed and the mud was

swishing about.

#### INDIANA WOMEN.

The Wives of Treasurer Huston and Congress man Owen as They Appear in Print.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, May 18.—To-day's Herald; of this city, publishes a handsome and faithful double-column wood-cut of Mrs. J. N. Huston, of Connersville, wife of Treasurer Huston, with a splendid sketch of her life, besides an interesting account of her early life in Kentucky, where she was born and educated, and a pretty picture of her beautiful home in Connersville. The sketch contains this: "One of the most charming women of Washington at the present time time is Mrs. Creece Peebles-Huston. She is tall and graceful in figure, has an incomparable complexion, eyes large and black, and abundant black hair. She usually dresses in black or white on state occasions, and either color is most becoming to her. Mrs. Huston likes Washington. and enjoys its social life, and the home they have set up at Mount Pleasant is a very delightful one, containing many works of art of great value. Mrs. Huston takes great pleasure in the adornments of her home, and displays especially fine taste in her china closet, where samples of almost every luxury devised for modern convenience can be found in china, glass or silverware. Mrs. Huston is an accomplished woman with marked literary predilections, having appeared on several occasions in the popular press with much success. Mrs. Huston is the mother of three children—two daughters and one son. The eldest, Isabel Carlisle Huston, will probably be one of next year's debutantes. She is fortunate in inheriting much of her mother's beauty and grace of manner. Mr. and Mrs. Huston are attendants at the Garfield Memorial Church."

The Herald has also this of another Indiana lady popular in Washington: "Mrs. William D. Owen, wife of Representative Owen, left for her home in Indiana last week. Mr. Owen expects at an early date to take his committee on emigration and naturalization to Chicago for a week's work, where he will be joined by Mrs. Owen. She does not expect to return to Washington until the autumn. The Indiana colony is not only proud of Mr. Owen; he has to divide the honors with his accomplished wife."

### COLONEL CANADAY'S PLACE.

The Men who Want to Be Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate-His Pay and Patronage.

Special to the Indiapapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 18.-It is now determined that Colonel Canaday will hand in his resignation to-morrow, to take effect probably, July 1. His successor is to be chosen at a caucus of Republican Senators. It is likely that Mr. Leeds, of Philadelphia; ex-Representative Valentine, of Nebraska, and Col. Sol Swords of Iowa, will be put in nomination in the caucus. Deputy Sergeantat-arms Charles B. Read was a strong candidate to succeed Colonel Canaday, but last night, at a late hour, he withdrew from the race in favor of Mr. Valen-tine. Mr. Swords will receive a complimentary vote from Iowa on the first ballot, but he will likely be withdrawn after that, leaving the contest between Mr. Valentine and Mr. Leeds. The position of Sergeant-at-arms and doorkeeper of the Senate pays \$4,920. It is considered particularly desirable because of the patronage connected with it. The Sergeant-at-arms is the executive officer of the Senate. Colonel Canaday has held the position of Sergeant-at-arms for nine years. He was appointed from North Carolina to succeed "Dick" Bright at the instance of Senator Sherman, who has used his influence ever since to keep him in office. Schaeffer and Ives to Tour the World.

San Francisco. Cal. May 18.—Jake Schaeffer and Ives to Tour the World.

San Francisco. Cal. May 18.—Jake Schaeffer, the "Wizard," accompanied by Frank S. Ives, the young "Napoleon" of Sergeant-at-arms for nine years. He was appointed from North Carolina to succeed "Dick" Bright at the instance of Senator Sherman, who has used his influence ever since to keep him in office. Determined efforts have been made for over a year to have Colonel Canaday removed, and a great many charges against him have been published in the newspapers, but they

have all been disproved. The political pressure for the place is very great, and the fact that North Carolina is a Democratic State has rendered Colonel Canaday's tenure of office very insecure for some time. Nothing but his personal popularity would have kept him in the place for so many

WESTERN ARID LANDS.

About 21,000,000 Acres Segregated Under the Surveys-Not Permanently Closed to Settlers. WASHINGTON, May 18 .- In a few days the work of segregating the lands surveyed under the arid law will be completed by the General Land Office. The list of these lands embraces portions of 1,228 townships, principally in Idaho and Montana, with smaller areas in Colorado, Wyoming and Utah. The land is equal to 900 townships, or about 21,000,000 acres. Not only are the sites for reservoirs, ditches or canals included in these surveys, but also by the law of Oct. 2, 1888, as at present interpreted, all the lands made susceptible of irrigation by such reservoirs, ditches or canals. The surveys are by no means complete, but the work now being done will define the areas which these surveys will bring within the operations of the arid law. The surveys in the southern portion of the region are not yet completed, but it is expected that a very large proportion of the public domain will be brought under the operation of the law. But even in the event that the widest interpretation is given to the law, the land will not be withdrawn from settlement for all time, as the drawn from settlement for all time, as the law further provides that the President may open any portion of the lands thus reserved to settlement under the homestead

#### MINOR MATTERS.

Reasons Why the Senate Will Probably Continue the Session Into August.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 18 .- An impression prevails that the Senate will be very deliberate, as it was two years ago, and not consent to an adjournment under August, even though it has accomplished all it hopes to in the way of legislation before the middle of July. Senators Teller, Allison and other leaders say the Senate will not remain in session one day longer than is absolutely necessary in order to do the work before it. There is certain work which the predominant party is pledged to do at this session and this must be done whether the political fences of members are kept up or not. The Republicans have the legislative branch of the government and the presidency, and the country naturally expects certain legislation. It will not do to disappoint the majority, even though the session is months longer than it appears necessary or con-

Randall's Memory Among Democrats. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- An incident occurred in the House the other day while Chairman McKinley was speaking which illustrates very clearly how soon great men are forgotten in Congress. While ex-Speaker Randall lived he was regarded by the Democratic side of the House as the greatest man of the age, even by those who were free-traders and were unwilling to follow his leadership on the tariff. His wisdom on all other subjects was never questioned and had it not been for his tariff views he would undoubtedly have been nominated for the presidency. During Major McKinley's argument he referred to "Samuel J. Randall, the greatest man that ever occupied a seat on that side of the House, pointing to the Democrats; "a man who was ever on his feet and ready to defend the interests of his constituency to the very last." A thundering storm of applause followed this declaration by the Republicans. A number of the stanchest Republicans stood up on their feet and applauded for a full half minute. The one hundred or more Democrats who were in their seats sat in dead silence; not one of them applauded the sentiment or nodded assent.

Southern Congressmen in a State of Mind. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Distress courses through the minds of a number of plodding Southern Congressmen who have been simple "seat-warmers" in the House for many years, and who have never taken the trouble to disturb themselves for renomination and re-election. The Farmers' Alliance is making the trouble. The berth of a Southern Congressman has always been much more easy than that of a Western or Middle States member. A Southerner does little work for his constituency in the way of local legislation or office-getting. A few documents, some seeds and a general peech, written out and published in the Congressional Record for distribution through the district, have done the work. Now the farmers have organized and propose to put candidates in the field against the regular Democratic nominees, and it looks as though about two dozen men from the Southern sections, who have done little more than vote for free trade and draw their salaries, would be relegated.

Likely to Be Crowded Out. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 18.—It is not believed the Henderson bill, giving an increased appropriation for the State militia and broadening the scope of that arm of the military service will be reached at this session unless those interested in it bring their influence to bear upon their Representatives in the House. Colonel Henderson says the

bill will pass if it secures consideration. General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 18 .- J. B. Stoll, of the South Bend Times, is at the National.

Edward Watson, of Vincennes, and H R. Wiggins, wife and son, of Richmond. are at Willard's.

The Attorney-general, Mrs. Miller and Miss Florence Miller, have left the city in the United States steamer Dsipatch. The trip is for the benefit of the Attorney-general's health. The party will stop at Old Point Comfort and visit other points to the south of Washington.

Obituary. LEESBURG, Va., May 18 .- Henry Heaton, a very wealthy citizen of this place and well known in London financial circles, died to-day. He was an Englishman, but served in the confederate artillery and on General Early's staff. At the time of his death he was a member of the Virginia Senate, a director in the Washington & Ohio branch of the Richmond & Danville railroad system, and a large stockholder in

the latter company. KANSAS CITY, May 18.—G. H. Paul, expostmaster of Milwaukee, died at his residence here to-day, at 9 o'clock, from the affects of paralysis with which he was stricken while at work at his office last Wednesday. Since that time he has been hovering between life and death, and his

recovery was never hoped for. BALTIMORE, Md., May 18,—State Senator Charles S. Adams died to-day. Last Mon-day night, while at the Concordia Club, he was seized with a stroke of apolexy, from which he did not recover. Senator Adams was a native of Fredericksburg, Va., and fifty-seven years old.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 18 .- John N Chamberlain, a prominent citizen, died at his residence here to-day, aged eighty-four. He was a member of the I.O.O.F. for fifty-three years, and the last surviving charter member of the Pocahontas tribe of Red Men.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Wirt Dexter, easily the leader of the Chicago bar, died at his home, on Prairie avenue, last night, after only two hours' illness of a very acute congestive chill. Mr. Dexter was born at Dexter, a little town in Michigan, in 1833.

Schaeffer and Ives to Tour the World.

A STARTLING EXPERIENCE.

Awakened at Midnight by the Corpse of "Murderer John Smith" Tapping at His Window.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 18 .- This morning. at 3 o'clock, J. W. Waggoner, a guest of Boley's Hotel, was awakened from his slumbers by something tapping at his window. He got up in bed and peered out and was thrilled with horrer to see the white face of a corpse. The body was hanging, by a chain around its neck from a window on the floor above, and the wind in swaying it about caused the noise that awakened Waggoner. The eyes of the corpse were wide open and hands clasped together. As soon as Waggoner recovered from the shock he alarmed the household. The body proved to be that of John Smith, an oil-driller. He had gone to his room about midnight, taken the chain used as a fire-escape, wrapped it twice around his neck and swung out of the window, where he hung until he was strangled to death. Several years ago Smith lived in Ebensburg. A murder was committed there in which he was implicated with a man named Bowls and another named Brooks. Bowls fled and Brooks was killed. Then Smith turned State's evidence and got clear, but he was from that time on known in the oil country as "Murderer John Smith." To be called by this name preyed upon his mind, and led to his sui-

TRIED TO CRUCIFY HIMSELF.

Young Lunatic Creates a Sensation in the Catholic Church at Bristol, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18 .- Several hundred worshipers at vespers in St Mark's Roman Catholic Church, at Bristol, Pa., the other night, noticed that a fine-looking young man, who moved from one pew to another until he had reached the seat directly in front of the altar, was laboring under nervons excitement. He was Chas. J. Curran, of No. 8 Race street, Bristol. The congrega-tion was astonished when he entered the inclosure in front of the altar, and placing his hand on one of the arms of a large wooden cross in the chancel, attempted to drive a nail through his palm with stone he had brought with him. He had partially succeeded before Father Vondergrift could stop him. Curran told his friends that he wished to serve Jesus Christ, and that he was willing to himself as a sacrifice to the Lord. He is about twenty-three years of age, and has worked in several of the large mills in Bristol. His family says his hand was not seriously injured and that he was resting quietly.

FIRE-CRACKERS HELPED THE BLAZE.

Over \$100,000 Worth of Property Destroyed by Flames at Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., May 18 .- Early this morning fire broke out in the third floor of the Cres cent Candy Company's establishment, in the Hiett Block, Superior street, which speedily spread to the wholesale grocery of Wood & Mauzey, next door. The fire was a very stubborn one, as there were sixhundred boxes of fire-crackers and Roman candles in the stock of the Crescent Candy Company, whose explosion caused the flames to spread with great rapidity. All four stories of the candy company's store were gutted, and the wholesale grocery stock is nearly a total loss. Lyttle & Weeman's wholesale carriage and saddlery hardware establishment, on the other side of the candy company, was also damaged slightly by water and smoke. The losses are estimated as follows: Crescent Candy Company, \$59,50°; Wood & Mauzey, \$34,550; Lyttle & Weeman, \$3,000; damage to the buildings, \$8,000 to \$10,000—all fully in-

Other Losses by Fire. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 18 .- The Osborn Hotel, this city, caught fire and was partly consumed at 1 o'clock this morning. The hotel was but recently opened. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to be incendiary. There were thirty inmates, but all escaped unharmed. The house will be immediately rebuilt.

SALT LAKE, U. T., May 18. - Henry Dinwoody's furniture establishment, a fine three-story brick, was completely destroyed by fire to-day. The loss on stock and buildings aggregates \$125,000; insurance, \$71,000. The adjoining buildings were saved by hard work on the part of the firemen. The origin of the fire is unknown. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., May 18 .- A large circular saw-mill located one mile northeast of this city, and owned by Army Lewis, was set on fire early this morning, and burned to the ground together with about \$1,000 worth of lumber. There was no insurance on mill or lumber. Loss, \$4,000.

#### WRECKS AT SEA.

A Gloucester Schooner Capsized and the Captain and Five Men Lost.

Boston, May 18. - The steamer City of Macon, from Savannah, brings Charles Polaski, cook of the Gloucester schooner Hattie Clark, who was found drifting in an open boat on Friday. Polaski says the Hattie Clark capsized Thursday morning in a squall off Frying-pan shoals, and he be-lieves all on board, except himself, were lost, including Captain Sargent Lane and five men. The Hattie Clark was bound for Key West.

Another Big Ocean Race.

LONDON, May 18 .- The Anchor-line City of Rome sailed from Queenstown at 12:30 P. M. to-day for New York. The Guion steamer Alaska sailed at 1:20 P. M., and the Cunard steamer Aurania at 2 P. M. All went ahead at full steam directly they cleared Queenstown harbor. There is heavy betting on the result of the race.

Six People Lost at Sea. LONDON, May 18.—The steamer Harold! bound from Bilbao to Glasgow, has found ered off the Irish coast. Six persons were drowned.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, May 18 .- Arrived: Etruria: Liverpool; Saale, Bremen; Augustine, Para; Orinoco, Bermuda; Apollo, Hull.

LONDON, May 18.-Sighted: Egyptian Monarch and Runnie, New York; Maine. Baltimore. LONDON, May 18 .- Sighted: Counsellor,

New Orleans. HAVRE, May 18 .- Arrived: Bretagne, New

#### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

An English syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of the granite business of Quincy, Mass. It is said that \$2,000,000 is

The time for the public trial of the Justin dynamite shell has been definitely set for Tuesday, May 27, at Perryville, Madison county, New York. At Kingston, N. Y., during a circus performance, a section of the reserved gallery

fell down, carrying several hundred per-sons with it. Many were severely cat and bruised, but none fatally hurt. Bishop Hurst, of the Methodist Church. will leave to-morrow on a four months tour through Europe, during which he will visit the principal universities of Great Britain and the continent for the purpose

of securing plans and ideas for the proposed Methodist university just outside Washing-Oldest Soldier Dead Again. Massilon, O., May 18.-August F. Putzeker died here this morning, aged eighty. It is claimed that he was the oldest volun-

teer soldier of the rebellion. He was born in Moscow, Russia, in 1816. He enlisted in Company A. Nineteenth Ohio Regiment, in

Murray. The latter, by turning his instru-ment, flashed the message to Fort Huachuaca, a distance of ninety miles, making a distance of 215 miles with a single intervening station. The longest distance heretofore made with a single flash is said to be about seventy miles.

IN AFRICA'S DEPTHS.

The Horrors of the March, the Everlasting March through a Great Forest.

Henry M. Stanley, Before the Emin Relief Com-Day after day, week after week, from dawn of morning to near eve, with a noon interval of rest. we are urged on unrestingly. Step by step we gain our miles, and penetrate deeper and deeper into that strange conservatory of nature, the inner womb of a true tropical forest. The warm vapors rise from it as from a great fermenting vat, until so dense are the ex-halations in a few days that only the flaming bolt can let in the sunlight on that impervious and endless foliage above our heads. After a month's unbroken march we halt for rest, and for the first time attempt to question natives who have hitherto artfully eluded our efforts to gain intelligence. We ask them if they know of any grass land lying east, north or south of their district, and they reply in the nega-tive in a manner that seems to imply that we must be strange creatures to sup-pose that it would be possible for any world to exist save this illimitable forest world to exist save this illimitable forest world. Taking a grass blade from the river bank—for only a few straggling blades can be found—we hold it up to view. 'Woat, no field—no limited stretch of land with something like this growing?' 'No,' they reply, shaking their heads, compassionately pitying our absurd questions. 'All like this,' and they wave their hands sweepingly to illustrate that all the world was alike, nothing but 'trees, trees and trees!' Great trees, rising as high as arrows shot toward the sky, uniting their crowns, interlacing their branches, pressing and crowded one against the other until neither sunbeam nor shaft of light may penetrate it. penetrate it.

men than their imaginations conceive the men than their imaginations conceive the forest under the most oppressive and forbidding aspect. Hitherto it had been a tract of land of uncertain extent, growing trees, which a few weeks' march would enable us to pierce through, a mere pleasant variation in the experiences of an African journey-maker; but a month had already elapsed, and they now heard with their own ears that the forest was without their own ears that the forest was without end. The little religion they knew was nothing more than legendary lore, and in their memories there dimly floated a story of a land that grew darker and darker as you traveled towards the end of the world, and drew nearer to the place where a great serpent lay supine and coiled round the whole earth. Ah, then, the ancients must have referred to this, where the light is so ghastly, where the woods are endlesss, and are so still and solemn, and gray, to this oppressive loneliness, amid so much life, which is so chilling to the poor distressed heart! And the horror grows darker with their fancies, the cold of early morning, the comfortless gray of the dawn, the dead white mist, the ever-drip-ping tears of the dew, the deluging rains, the appalling thunder-bursts and the rolling echoes, and the wonderful play of the dazzling lightning. And when the night comes with its thick, palpable darkness and they lie cuddled in their little damp huts, and they hear the tempest overhead, the howling of the wild winds, the grinding and groaning of storm-tossed trees, the dread sounds of falling giants, and the shock of the trembling earth, which sends their hearts with fitful leaps to their throats, and a roaring and a rushing as of a mad, overwhelming sea-oh! then the

No sooner are these words heard by our

horror is intensified. It may be that the next morning, when they hear the shrill sounds of the whistle and the officers' voices ring out in the dawn, and the blare of the trumpet is heard, and there is stir and tumult of preparation and action, that the morbid thoughts of the night and memories of terrible dreams will be effaced for a time; but when the march has begun once again, and the files are slowly moving through the woods, they renew their morbid broodings, and ask themselves, 'How long is this to last? Is the joy of life to end thus? Must we jog on day after day in this cheerless gloom and this joyless duskiness, until we stagger and fall, and rot among the toads?' Then they disappear into the woods toads? Then they disappear into the woods by twos, and threes, and sixes, and after the caravan has passed return by the trail, some to reach Yambuya and upset the young officers by their tales of woe and war, some to fall sobbing under a spearthrust, some to wander and stray in the dark mazes of the woods hopelessly lost, and some to be carved for the cannibal feast. And those who remain, compelled to it by fears of greater dangers, mechanically march on, a prey to dread and weakness, the scratch of a thorn, the puncture of a pointed cane, the bite of an ant, or the sting of a wasp. The smallest thing serves to start an ulcer, which presently becomes viru-lent and eats its way to the bone, and the man dies. These sores rage like an epidemic, and dozens are sufferers. Then the recklessness with which the men eat up their stores of provisions! What might have lasted ten days is eaten up in two or three, and they starve the rest of the time, for the spaces between the banana plantations may be only a day's march, but they may be twenty days. But it requires a calamity to teach blacks as well as whites

#### Seems to Be Alarmed.

Springfield Republican. But no one should suppose for a moment that in this case all danger from silver legislation would be averted, even for the time being. All of the schemes broached, from Secretary Windom's unlimited voluntary deposit bill to Senator Jones's limited compulsory-purchase bill, on which Eastern Senators and Representatives are willing to compromise, are in many respects about as bad as immediate free coinage

Very Different.

"Ex-President Hayes and ex-President Cleveland are indeed two very different personages," says the Nashville American. So they are. Ex-President Hayes's reputation for that which is next to godliness has never been questioned. He doesn't swear; he doesn't use obscene language; he doesn't sail under false colors; he isn't a hypocrite. The worst thing the Democrats can find to say about him is that he keeps

The Inconsiderate Gladstone. Philadelphia Press. The idea of Gladstone telling the Cobden Club that the doctrine of free trade has lost a great deal of ground in the last twenty-five years! Why didn't he consult Mr. Cleveland before making any such statement? The latter would probably have told the grand old man that, while the free-trade doctrine may have lost ground it would be be dreadfully injudicious to say

At the Mission.

Pretty Teacher (intent on the lesson)-And vast swarms of flies descended on the land and came into the houses of the Egyptians and covered their clothing and their tables and all their food, but (impressively) there were no flies on the children of Israel. Small Boy-Please, ma'am, there aint now, either.

Calamity-Shriekers Struck Again. Nebraska Journal.

Some statistics now under preparation in the office of the Commissioner of Labor will show that the farmers of Nebraska are in excellent condition with respect to mort-gage indebtedness. The work has progressed far enough to make it safe to pre-dict that the result will be extremely discouraging to the calamitists now at work with their mouths in this State.

A Sensible Measure.

Buffalo Commercial. The Governor has signed the bill making it a misdemeanor for any person willfully to state, deliver or transmit, by any means hatever, to the manager, editor, publisher or reporter of any newspaper, magazine or serial, for publication therein, any libelous statement concerning any person or corporation, and thereby secure the actual publication of the same.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. - U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

# Val Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CARVING THE FEMALE FORM.

An American Beauty Whose Slim Waist Is Due to the Surgeon's Skill.

Paris Correspondence London Truth. Last week a paragraph went the rounds of the papers about a journalist, broader than he was long from extraordinary overfleshiness, who underwent the operation of degraissage. On reading about this feat of the scalpel, I did not first believe it. But I find I was too incredulous, and also that degraissage is nothing new to the princes of science here. It dates from the time when those robes which mould the figure like a glove and fall into a train behind came into vogue.

In the early stages of their evolution inner garments were minimized. It was then discovered that embonpoint must be got rid of. But how do so with advantage? If skin once distended by fat were made to contract through leanness, it would wrinkle up. Anti-fat was found to injure the health, to bring on anamia, with its low spirits, hysterical laughter, wan cheeks and unloveliness. What was to be done? Some vivisectionists had pared the fat off dogs without killing them. So beauty de-termined to be vivisected in the same man-

However, as she did not seem to owe anything to art she kept secret the suffering she endured to remain beautiful, and the surgeons had no opportunity to advertise their skill in paring off adipose tissue until the journalist went to them to be relieved from his load of fat. Last evening I had a talk with one prince of science and then with another on this matter. On asking the former whether a figure misshapen through embonpoint could really be pared down to conformity with her dress-maker's

"Certainly. I can give you (between ourselves, of course.) the name of a beautiful woman who owes what passes in ball-rooms for perfect figure to getting her waist, and a good deal else that goes into her corset, pared down."

"Yes. I assure you I'm not joking."
"Do I know her?"

"You do." "Her name-whisper it if you fear that other ears than mine may catch it. He whispered. A puzzle was explained The beauty in question is an American, and a member of a great plutocratic family, and by marriage of a noble English one. Her name figures constantly in fashionable intelligence columns. She comes here for her dresses, bonnets, the Salon and for surgical operations when rounds of lunches and dinners, too tempting not to be eaten, have a little spoiled the waist. You hear of her being ill, and not receiving. In five weeks or so you meet her again at a picture exhibition, flower show, bazaar, or see her en-throned as Queen of Beauty at the opera. Glasses converge on her in the entracte. Her form being again divine, and her face charming, she is perfectly happy, and looks so. I used to wonder how there was so much ripeness in the bust and shoulders, and, without squeezing, such girlish slimness in the waist. I further asked whether it was an American belle who first resorted to this heroic mode keeping statuesque. "No; it was a singularly pretty actress, who is no longer young, and has a great stage reputation. She is delightful in comedy, but has a face only for billing and cooing parted spice with espieglerie. As a stage mother she could not be of much use. But while her face and neck kept youth and freshness her waist grew fearfully clumsy. She tried Turkish baths, and spent a fortune uselessly in massage. You can fill up wrinkles on the stage, but you can't hide superabundant fat. What was she to do? Somebody showed hera scientific feuilleton about the degraissage of a lap dog too obese

Professor Demars was consulted as to whether such an operation on a human beng would not be only possible, but safe. Both one and the other, he opined. Another great authority was reverted to. thought, on a healthy subject, that a skillful operator could pare away all the adipose tissue that was de trop. Nor would in such a case the recovery be tedious. The actress made up her mind, and in a few weeks went back to the stage with the same plumpiand pretty shoulders, and a waist and hips which, in a dress that moulded them, looked almost slim.

A famous Russian beauty was next operated upon, and then a lady who was a few years ago reputed here to supplement Baron de Mohrenheim as an agent of the Czar's foreign office. She is a fine, tall woman, with an ample bust and a waist that might almost fit into her bracelet. If the fashions were reasonable one might think her figure monstrous. But as they are absurd they suit the artificial outline of her waist. Beanties who are fat, fair and forty should wear flowing garments. In tight clothes they look ill at ease, and, therefore, un-

I ventured to put another question. How lid a degraisse galbe look after recovery? Most unlovely. The skin was puckered, and did not lie as in its normal state. Growing fat again would only obviate this draw-

"But then all will have to be begun again?" "Without doubt."

But what conquest over nature is not always to be begun again? What does it matter to have a puckered skin when one does not contemplate standing as a model for a Viennese painter or sculptor? All that society asks for is a fine bust, fine arms, and small—or, at any rate, wellshaped—feet.

A NEW SECTIONALISM. Taunting the North with Its Neglect to Build a Monument to Grant.

The great monument that the South is now erecting to Robert E. Lee has served to remind the North of a well-nigh forgotten hero, who was highly spoken of in his day— a soldier who gained some victories that were quite widely talked of at the time—an officer in the Union army, the mention of whose name, Ulysses S. Grant, even now awakens memories that are not wholly

powerless to move.

We had hoped that the sectional animosi-ties had almost died out between the North and the South, but are pained to note that the Southern press is already beginning to taunt the North with the neglect of Grant, and to draw scathing and invidious comparisons suggested by its own treatment of General Lee. It is painful to note that this feeling of sectional animosity is still rampant. The South ought to remember that the North is absorbed in great commercial interests. We are passing through an era of tremendous industrial activity. We are very rich in this section of the country, and the South should recognize the fact that our great moneyed responsibilities have made us absent-minded. The Southern press should have discriminated enough to see that our vast financial projects, our tremendons commercial enterprises, have so completely absorbed our attention that

we have inadvertently overlooked Mr.— we mean General—Grant and his services. Of course, we can't remember everything. We have been so busy in developing the resources of the country which, if we remember rightly, General Grant did something to save, that General Grant himself has somehow "slipped our minds." Yet, notwithstanding the fact that we have been so fearfully busy, and have been in such a feverish rush and hurry, the Southern press is maliciously endeavoring to awaken sectional animosity by making an issue of our inadvertent forgetfulness of

We note this revival of sectionalism with regret. But-happy thought !- why cannot the great business interests of the North the great business interests of the North take a day off some time, or at least a half-holiday, and subscribe enough to build a suitable monument to General Grant? If our business men have been too busy to look him up they can find quite an extensive notice of him in any good history of the United States.

A Reasonable Request.

Boston Transcript. Mamma, if it is all the same to the crowned heads of Europe, may we wait till Alex gets big enough to wear a waist-coat before our engagement is announced RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.

From Indianapolis Union Station.

Trains run by Central Standard Time. Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore d 4:30 a m. Washington, Philadelphia and New d 2:55 p m. York. Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm.

Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm.
and d 10:20 pm.
Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from
Columbus, 3:50 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00
pm.; arrive from Richmond, 9:40 am.
Leave for Chicago, d 10:35 am., d 12:20 am.;
arrive from Chicago, d 4:05 pm.; d 3:55 am.
Leave for Louisville, d 4:00 am., 7:35 am., d
4:10 pm., 5:20 pm. Arrive from Louisville, 9:50
am., d 10:30 am., 5:50 pm., d 12:15 am.
Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:25 am., 4:10
pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo: 10:30
am., 5:12 pm.

d, daily; other trains except Sunday.

TANDALIA LINE -SHORTEST ROUTE TO Trains arrive and leave Indianapolis as follows: Leave for St. Louis, 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 p m, 11:00 Greencastle and Terre Haute Accom'dation, 4:00 pm. Arrive from St. Louis, 3:45 am, 4:15 am, 2:50 pm, 5:20 pm, 7:45 pm. Terre liaute and Greencastle Accom'dation, 10:00 am.

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in the Sunday papers?" murmured the young Grand Duchess Xenia Alexandrovna, of Russia, when told that she was probably to be engaged to the fourteenyear-old king of Servia, and that the engagement would be a blow to Austria and

a menace to Servia. HAD NOT BEEN INTRODUCED.

A Very Good Story Told by Dumas at the Expense of Lord Palmerston.

New York Ledger. Dumas the elder often laughed at English stiffness and reserve. One of his stories

"One day Victor Hugo and I were invited to dine with the Duke of Ducazes. Among the guests were Lord and Lady Palmerston-of course this happened before the February revolution. At midnight tea was handed round. Victor Hugo and I were sitting side by side chatting merrily. Lord and Lady Palmerston had arrived very late, and there had, consequently, been no opportunity to introduce us before dinner. After dinner it seems it was forgotten. English custom, consequently, did not allow us to be addressed by the illtstrious couple. All at once young Ducazes came up to us and said:

'My dear Dumas, Lord Palmerston begs you will leave a chair free between you and Victor Hugo.' "I hastened to do as he wished. We moved away from each other and placed a chair between us. Thereupon Lord Palmerston entered, holding the hand of his wife, led her up to us and invited her to sit

down on the empty chair-all this without saying a word.
"'My lady,' he said to his wife, 'what time have you?'
"She looked at her watch and answered:

"'Thirty-five past twelve.'
"Well, then,' said the great minister.
'remember well that this day at thirty-five minutes past twelve, you were sitting be-tween Alexander Dumas and Victor Hugo -au honor which you will probably never enjoy again in your lifetime.'
"Then he offered his arm again to his wife, and took her back to her seat without

saying a word to us, because we had not been presented." A Proper Suggestion.

Toledo Commercial. Congress is considering a bill to authorize the President, if Germany and France still continue to refuse our food products after they are inspected for export and pronounced wholesome, to shut out all the wines and other articles of importation which are not entirely pure. Why not shut out such impure articles anyway? There is no good sense in making a measure of that kind contingent on what some foreign country does.

A Popular Tradition Smashed.

Nebraska Journal. Cold figures have torn up another common belief by the roots. A census of the New York police force brings to light the rather astonishing fact that 66 per cent. of the men are Americans. One-fifth of the force confess to Hibernian birth, while the remaining 14 per cent. come from the various European nations.

The Spoils System.

New York Press. The spoils system must go to the rear of history along with ezarism, imperialism and aristocracy. Like them, it is undem-ocratic and unrepublican, for it fosters the idea that the government exists for the benefit of the nominal governors, instead of the governed, or rather the real governors, the people.

The newspapers are telling a very pa-

tic story of a North Carolina man wh

Sympathy for Cleveland.

is alleged to have died from the effects of a cat's bite. The friends of the deceased are in a position to sympathize with the Cleveland booms that find their way into Mr. Charles A. Dana's sanctum. Carlisle in the Senate.

Detroit Tribune. John G. Carlisle will be Senator Beck's successor. He will go from an influential position in the House to a back seat (for the present at least) in the Senate. His promotion is more gratifying to him than profitable to his party.